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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/346,353	07/02/1999	MARIE ANGELOPOULOS	YO996-049BX	2281
7590 03/31/2004				
DANIEL P MORRIS IBM CORPORATION INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW DEPT P O BOX 218 YORKTOWN HEIGHTS, NY 10598		EXAMINER YOON, TAE H		
		ART UNIT 1714		
		PAPER NUMBER		
		DATE MAILED: 03/31/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

### Application No.

09/346,353

### Applicant(s)

ANGELOPOULOS ET AL.

### Examiner

Tae H Yoon

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 December 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16, 20, 22-25 and 40-42 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 17-19, 21, 26-39 and 43-45 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16, 20, 22-25 and 40-42 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

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**Non-elected claims 17-19, 21, 26-39 and 43-45 (without traverse in paper No. 6) have not been officially cancelled, and thus applicant must list said claims in the claim section, either with cancelled or withdrawn next to the claim numbers.**

Claims 4-6 and 9-11 are objected since careful corrections of typos are needed. For example, "1" rather than "l" is used in "p[1]asticizers" and "ethylene glyco[1]s" in claims 4 and 10. The recited polyfuranes" in claims 5 and 9 should be "polyfurans". The recited "collductivity" in claim 11 should be "conductivity. The recited "wherein said, solvent" should be "wherein said solvent".

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-16, 20, 22, 23 and 25 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 and 2 of U.S. Patent No. 5,969,024. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instantly recited additive (claim 1),

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second material (claim 7) and plasticizer (claim 12) encompass the siloxane of the patent as evidenced by the instant claim 4.

Improper Terminal Disclaimer is filed since the attorney is not of the record.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Contrary to applicant's assertion, the present amendment and the amendment filed April 25, 2003 recite "polyaniline monomer", not "aniline monomer".

Polyaniline monomer cannot be conducting even with a dopant since an electron cannot travel one monomer to another monomer, and applicant fail to describe how to obtain an electrical conductivity through aniline monomers. The instant claim may be withdrawn from consideration in the future if applicant's intention is directed to an oxidation polymerization as the reason given in the last office action, and cancellation of the claim is suggested.

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The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 24 reciting "polyaniline monomer, said additive and an oxidant" is confusing since claim 1 recites "forming an admixture of a solvent, an additive and a polymer".

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Han (US 5,171,478), Ikkala et al (US 5,520,852).

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Rejection is maintained for reason of record. Note that the instant application has a long history of the prosecution and that applicant should have known the prior art. The examiner believes no further detailed discussion is needed. The utilization of the same solvent, additive and polymer and removing or partly removing said solvent in the prior art inherently meets the instant properties.

Claims 1-16, 20, 22, 23, 25 and 40-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Han (US 5,171,478).

Rejection is maintained for reason of record. The recited properties are inherent in the composition of Han, and the examiner does not understand applicant's assertion with respect to the rest of the limitations since all limitations on the method are met.

The utilization of the same solvent, additive and polymer and removing or partly removing said solvent in the prior art inherently meets the instant properties.

Claims 1-16, 20, 22, 23, 25 and 40-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Han (US 5,171,478) in view of Cao et al (US 5,232,631).

Rejection is maintained for reason of record. The utilization of the same solvent, additive and polymer and removing or partly removing said solvent in the prior art inherently meets the instant properties. The examiner did not add any information contrary to application. The examiner states what is inherently taught in Cao et al since the same components are used.

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Claims 1, 2, 6-9, 15, 16, 20, 22, 40 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Elsenbaumer (US 4,983,322).

Rejection is maintained for reason of record. The instant figure 5(a) is based on polyaniline processed with NMP. There is no description whether the oxidizing dopant used in Elsenbaumer is utilized or not, and thus applicant's assertion the polyaniline film of Elsenbaumer is amorphous has no probative value. Also, doping of the amorphous polyaniline film with aqueous hydrochloric acid (or with any other dopant) would not change the morphology of the solid film. Such method is different from the method taught by Elsenbaumer, solution process, which would inherently yield the instant properties, and applicant failed to show otherwise.

Applicant considers plasticizers and diluents being an oxidant, and thus the same plasticizers and diluents taught by Elsenbaumer would be an oxidant also.

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of


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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tae H Yoon whose telephone number is (571) 272-1128. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on (571) 272-1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

  
Tae H Yoon  
Primary Examiner  
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THY/March 23, 2004